

# Converting Colors

XYZ(75.4784, 68.8818,  
103.9251)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(75.4784, 68.8818, 103.9251)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(75.5780, 68.9310,  
103.9294)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F0CCFF
RGB	240, 204, 255
RGB Percent	94%, 80%, 100%
CMY	0.0588, 0.2000, 0.0000
CMYK	0.06, 0.20, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	282°, 100%, 90%
HSV	282°, 20%, 100%
XYZ	75.5780, 68.9310, 103.9294
YIQ	220.5780, 5.0850, 23.4930

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

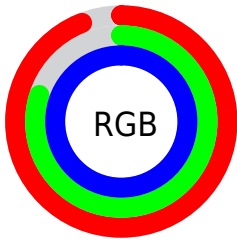
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	240, 204, 255
Decimal	15781119
CIE Lab	86.47, 21.54, -20.25
CIE LCh	86, 29.563, 316.773
Yxy	68.9310, 0.3042, 0.2775
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293971199 (0xFFFF0CFF)
YUV	220.5780, 16.9700, 17.0331
Hunter-Lab	83.0247, 17.1967, -16.1013

# Details

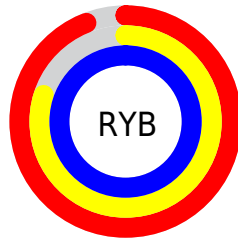
The XYZ color **75.5780, 68.9310, 103.9294** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCFF**. A complement of this color would be **75.8742, 90.9405, 70.6844**, and the grayscale version is **68.3156, 71.8734, 78.2701**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **40.8666, 36.0803, 58.2364** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **67.5130, 56.5022, 101.9554**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **84.7443, 83.4042, 106.2399**.

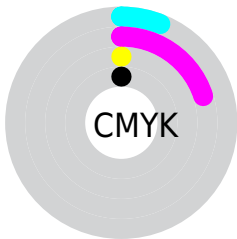
# Distribution



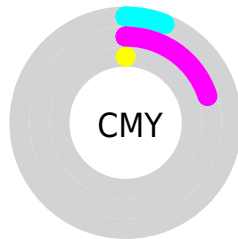
- Red (94%)
- Green (80%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (94%)
- Yellow (80%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (6%)
- Magenta (20%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (6%)
- Magenta (20%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 75.5780, 68.9310, 103.9294 changes by changing the brightness by 10 percent. The first figure shows a shift by +10% for each color and the second figure -10%.

Similar to the brightness gradients but the following saturation gradients show a change of the XYZ color 75.5780, 68.9310, 103.9294 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



75.5780, 68.9310,  
103.9294

75.5780, 68.9310,  
103.9294

468.8685,  
456.7876, 594.0725

56.3824, 50.6555,  
78.9511

126.1137,  
117.6830, 168.6455

40.7478, 35.9345,  
58.3345

158.1846,  
148.9283, 209.2203

28.3089, 24.3836,  
41.6611

195.2779,  
185.2657, 255.8311

18.7003, 15.6184,  
28.5125

237.7590,  
227.0796, 308.8963

11.5566, 9.2546,  
18.4699

285.9932,  
274.7543, 368.8345

6.5126, 4.9076,  
11.1150

340.3460,

3.2028, 2.1931,

328.6743, 436.0642

6.0291

401.1826,  
389.2239, 511.0041

■ 1.2619, 0.7163,  
2.7937

■ 0.1544, 0.0000,  
0.9903

■ 75.5780, 68.9310,  
103.9294

■ 75.5780, 68.9310,  
103.9294

■ 67.5130, 56.5022,  
101.9554

■ 84.7443, 83.4042,  
106.2399

■ 60.4940, 46.0121,  
100.3006

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 54.4695, 37.3584,  
98.9478

■ 49.3808, 30.4257,  
97.8778

■ 45.1626, 25.0855,  
97.0694

■ 41.7403, 21.1905,  
96.4980

■ 39.0251, 18.5653,  
96.1344

■ 36.8730, 16.9237,  
95.9309

■ 36.8726, 16.9234,  
95.9309

# Harmonies

## Analogous

The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



69.3872, 68.9310, 117.2170



75.5780, 68.9310, 103.9294



79.1764, 68.9310, 84.0093

# Triad

The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



75.5780, 68.9310, 103.9294



68.5733, 68.9310, 44.0264



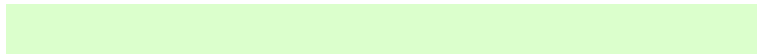
53.7107, 68.9310, 86.4608

# Complementary

The Complementary color scheme is a pair of colors which are on the opposite of each other on the color wheel.



75.5780, 68.9310, 103.9294



75.8742, 90.9405, 70.6844

# Split Complementary

Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



53.5263, 68.9310, 66.7591



75.5780, 68.9310, 103.9294



61.7931, 68.9310, 44.4506

# Square

The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



75.5780, 68.9310, 103.9294



74.9465, 68.9310, 50.8118



56.3907, 68.9310, 52.0937



56.9133, 68.9310, 105.9912



# Rectangle

The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



75.5780, 68.9310, 103.9294



79.4685, 68.9310, 70.6976



56.3907, 68.9310, 52.0937



53.3018, 68.9310, 79.5861

# Sweetspot

The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



75.5799, 68.9339, 103.9298



88.7256, 89.7802, 107.2607



68.3642, 70.8798, 104.6857



18.8490, 18.9887, 22.9217



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



# Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



75.5799, 68.9339, 103.9298



72.2224, 63.7192, 103.1002



79.2852, 71.0287, 95.7582



18.2418, 18.0164, 22.7660



19.4233, 8.9235, 50.1333



2.0005, 0.9252, 4.8864



# Inverse Universe

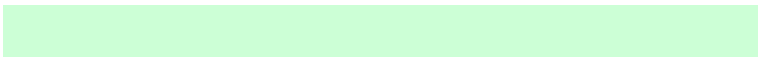
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



75.6208, 69.5630, 76.4617



72.3457, 64.4980, 70.7914



72.8270, 89.2236, 77.1387



18.2291, 18.0750, 19.8238



22.2687, 11.3968, 4.7996



2.2135, 1.1278, 0.7060



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 75.5780, 68.9310, 103.9294 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

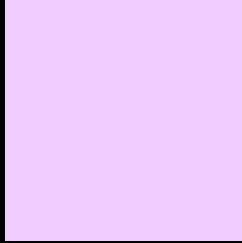
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 75.5780, 68.9310, 103.9294 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

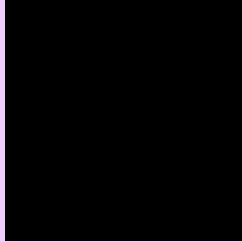
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# XYZ 75.5780, 68.9310, 103.9294

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 75.5780, 68.9310, 103.9294.



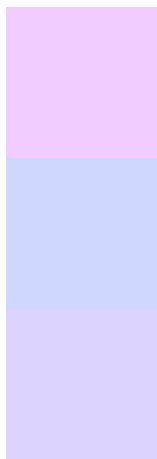
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 75.5780, 68.9310,



# Color Blindness Simulation

Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

## Dichromacy



### Original Color

75.5780, 68.9310, 103.9294

### Protanopia

68.3629, 69.2308, 104.3675

### Deuteranopia

70.6989, 68.9599, 103.3503



## Tritanopia

71.1200, 68.9248, 81.5069

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

75.5780, 68.9310, 103.9294

## Protanomaly

70.8595, 69.0242, 104.1960

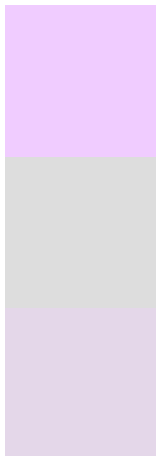
## Deuteranomaly

72.1238, 68.5984, 103.2054

## Tritanomaly

72.5239, 68.7446, 89.5674

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

75.5780, 68.9310, 103.9294

## Achromatopsia

68.7264, 72.3055, 78.7407

## Achromatomaly

71.0033, 70.9781, 87.0486

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 75.5780, 68.9310, 103.9294 is called "color". The color property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows how text in the color `rgb(240, 204, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(240, 204, 255)  
}
```

If you want to add a text shadow in that color use the text-shadow property, you can generate a text shadow directly with our [CSS Text Shadow Generator](#).

Here you see how black text with a 4 pixel rgb(240, 204, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(240, 204, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 75.5780, 68.9310, 103.9294 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(240, 204, 255) }
```



If only the border color should be changed use the property `border-color`.

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(240, 204, 255) }
```

If you want to add a box shadow in that color use:

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(240, 204, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(240, 204, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(240, 204, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(240, 204,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 75.5780, 68.9310, 103.9294 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(240, 204, 255) }
```

If only the background color should be changed can be used:

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(240,  
204, 255) }
```

This example shows the color as background, it is applied via the CSS property "background".

To optimize and compress your CSS code, you can use our [online CSS compressor and optimizer](#) based on csstidy. If you want to create a linear or radial gradient as background or border, check our [CSS Gradient Generator](#).

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